

California Regulation to Reduce Sulfur Hexafluoride Emissions from Gas Insulated Switchgear

US EPA SF₆ Partner Meeting



May 13-14, 2010 Dallas, Texas

BACKGROUND



Why Regulate Sulfur Hexaflouride (SF₆)?

- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) is a potent greenhouse gas
- The Scoping Plan identifies three SF₆ reduction measures
 - Non-electric and non-semiconductor applications (effective 1/1/2010)
 - Semiconductor operations (effective 1/1/2010)
 - Gas insulated switchgear (proposed 1/1/2011)

SF₆ in Electrical Equipment

- SF₆ is used extensively in gas insulated switchgear (GIS)
- Including:
 - Gas-insulated substations
 - Circuit breakers
 - Electrical transformers

Photo credit: Callifornia Energy Commission

- Gas insulated transmission lines
- No current substitute in HV equipment

PROPOSED REGULATION



Key Elements of the Proposal

- Sets an annual maximum SF₆ emission rate
- Initial rate of 10% of nameplate capacity
- Requires rate reduction of 1% per year over a ten year period from 2011 to 2020
- Beginning in 2020, maximum rate cannot exceed 1%
- Allows for "emergency event" exemption

Affected Entities

- Approximately 75 affected entities
 - Investor-owned utilities
 - Publically-owned utilities
 - Co-generating industries
 - Local cooperatives
 - Federal government
 - State government

Regulation Development and Public Outreach

- Survey
- Website and List Serve
- Technical Working Group
- Participation and Coordination with U.S. EPA
- Meetings and ToursPublic Workshop



SF₆ Emission Reduction Methods

 Reductions achieved by least cost gas management techniques Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) ➤ Technician Training Equipment Evacuation >SF₆ Recycling Equipment Refurbishment Equipment Replacement





Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Demonstrate compliance through recordkeeping and reporting requirements Annual reports would include: \mathbf{A} SF₆ emissions \mathbf{A} SF₆ emission rate GIS owners must have available upon ARB request: ♦ Current SF₆ inventories \mathbf{A} GIS SF₆ nameplate capacity

Environmental Impacts

- Decreases GHG emissions by an annual average 25,300 MTCO₂e
- Cumulatively reduce emissions by 253,000 MTCO₂e over the ten year regulatory period

 Achieve 70% reduction from baseline by 2020

Estimated Costs and Cost Effectiveness

Total cost over ten year regulatory period:
\$4.5 to \$7 million

Cost effectiveness:

\$18 to \$28 per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions reduced

Economic Impacts

 May result in minimally-increased electricity costs

Costs may be absorbed or passed forward
0.002% increase in utility bills
An average of one to two cents per residential customer per month

Enforcement

Enforced by ARB

 Consistent with other regulations adopted pursuant to AB 32

 Ensures fair and appropriate penalties for violations while encouraging compliance

Proposed 15-Day Changes

Delay first report from 2011 to 2012

 Revise "active equipment" definition to include connected and fully-charged backup GIS

 Revise "emergency event" definition to address all disasters

NEXT STEPS

 Publish notice of changes for 15-day public comment period

 File final regulations with the Office of Administrative Law

 Regulations scheduled to become effective January 1, 2011

Thank You

- Questions? Comments?
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